



## TOWN TOPICS

Capt. Hunter, of Milbrook, is in the city, the guest of Mr. A. Lang.

Winnipeg is now organising a Mica Mining Co. with a capital of \$1,000,000.

Mr. James Scott, an old Brandonite, but now a mail contractor at Qu'Appelle, is in the city.

A little girl to take care of a child can hear of a good situation by applying at the MAIL office.

Persons selling fixed ammunition or ball cartridge to Indians in the Northwest Territory, are now liable to a fine of \$200 or imprisonment.

The brick work of Dr. McDiarmid's new block is now completed, and Mr. Durst's is also well under headway.

Mr. Bowerman has been shipping considerable wheat east lately. On Tuesday he despatched four car loads.

Joe Reid, late with Anderson & Collins, is opening a new butcher shop, in the corner of Mr. Smart's building. Joe says he will give the public the best of provender, at the lowest cost.

Jas. McGregor received two car loads of Montana ponies, on Tuesday, and they will be subjected to the "breaking" prowess of Mexican Jack, and then offered for sale.

Mr. Kavanagh is making a considerable addition to his two nice residences on 11th st., and when the work is finished it will be quite an improvement to the street. J. Blackhall is also over hauling his residence on the same street, and putting it into a more improved form.

The Brandon Turf Club have arranged an excellent programme of races for the 4th and 5th of Sept. In all there will be \$1,000 given in prizes. The entries are sufficiently varied to allow all who have horses of pretensions to enter in one race or another.

Messrs. Alexander, Kelly & Co. have shut down their mills for a few days, to complete improvements, one of which is the addition of a new boiler to the establishment. They have sent the old one over to Rapid City.

At a special meeting of the city council last Monday evening, it was decided to adopt a plan for a vault for the registry office submitted by Mr. Brownlee. The vault and other repairs will cost about \$900, and the council is now asking for tenders for the completion of the same.

The Government has decided to present every volunteer who was in the Northwest rebellion with a medal, and an order has been sent to England for their manufacture. This step gives the best of satisfaction. All the boys will soon wear the big buttons.

We understand that Messrs. Anderson & Collins have made arrangements with Mr. Geo. Murphy, to handle his entire crop of roots and vegetables. It is needless to say Mr. M. has one of the largest and best gardens in the country, and by this arrangement Brandonites will always be able to get the best goods in the market.

It is reported that the Northwest Central is to have running powers over the C.P.R. bridge, and utilize the station accommodation of the latter for some time, at least, after it goes into operation. It is also generally understood that Langdon and Sheppard have the construction contract and are to complete 50 miles this fall.

From the way elections are going, it will be a long time before the "bust" the present Dominion Government. A few weeks since the Tories carried South Grenville which used to be a Grit constituency, and on Monday they carried East Durham, rendered vacant by the death of Col. Williams. The Colonel was by all odds the strongest candidate the Conservatives could bring out, and his last majority was 380. In this contest the Conservative candidate, though comparatively unknown, beat the Secretary of the Ontario Grit Association, who had long been a newspaper publisher in that constituency by over 350.

Doobs, sent down by the Shoal Lake Magistrates last spring, for indecent assault, was acquitted before Judge Walker on Tuesday. He proved an alibi by four witnesses. W. A. Macdonald for the prosecution and T. M. Daly for the defendant.

Engineer Crawford was overtaken with a fit of illness, very suddenly, on Tuesday, and now lies in a serious condition.

One Harris, of Shoal Lake, had a neighbor named Johnstone before the Brandon Bench the other day for the larceny of some timber, and he was sent down for three days.

The last seen of Shape's "setter" dog (reported lost in our last issue) he was at the Souris setting his teeth into Reeve Kirchhoffer's bread and butter.

Mr. Edie has given the Edie House a thorough over hauling and it is now in excellent form. An office has taken the place of the late bar, and the latter is moved to the rear of the room and enclosed by itself.

Mr. Ferguson is making good headway with the brewery, which he is erecting just east of the McMillan elevator. The cellar is 40x50, and the building will be 40x80, two stories besides the cellar. It will cost about \$4,000 and be ready for business in about five weeks.

Mr. P. D. McLaurin has commenced the erection of an elevator, with a capacity of 40,000 bushels, just west of Ogilvie's institution, south of the track. Mr. McL. is a gentleman of more than a little enterprise, and we trust his project will be a profitable one.

Pat Crogan and Jack Foster, of the Brandon Hills, had a set-to at the Lambton House the other night, and P. C. Duncan arriving on the scene as it was in progress took both to the cooler, and they were fined \$8 each next day. Crogan then informed against the proprietor of the house for selling liquor without a license and was taxed \$50.

There are conflicting reports as to the damage done the wheat crops by the frosts of Monday and Tuesday. There is no doubt some injury has been done crops in a certain stage of maturity, in certain localities, but as the severity varied in districts, the damage must vary accordingly. It requires \$2 of freezing to seriously damage wheat in its most delicate state, and so far we have not heard of the thermometer registering that much in no quarter of Manitoba, though it did in parts of the N.W.T. It is time enough to speak of damage being done when it is known for a fact that it is the case.

The menagerie of the Nickel Plate contains many are specimens of the animal kingdom and is an interesting part of these shows, but it does not claim to be the largest menagerie in the world. Everyone has seen elephants, lions, tigers, and wild animals, and many shows have a larger collection than the Nickel Plate, but the latter have a ring performance that is unsurpassed. It is considered by all to be the best circus performance ever seen in the sawdust arena. The first and foremost performers in every branch of the circus profession have been secured for this show, including the most celebrated equestrians, gymnasts, leapers, tumblers and aerialists of America and Europe, who together, give a programme that is unequalled by any other circus in the country. One act performed in this circus is the most startling ever conceived; Mons. Charest rides an ordinary bicycle across a wire fifty feet above the ground, without a balance weight of any kind. This has never been attempted by any other person in the world, all other bicycle riders use a counter balance in the shape of a trapeze beneath the bicycle and two people working on it.

An accident betel Jerry Mosgrove on Friday evening last, that came very near sending him to his last account. He was on horseback passing McGregor's livery stable, when he was lassoed—a very interesting pastime in some quarters—by one of the stable hands. At this the horse started, and he went over sideways to the ground, and was dragged several feet by the stirrup. Fortunately the horse was not a fidgety one, and that his boot gave away. Beyond receiving a shaking up and a few scratches he was not otherwise hurt. Mrs. Anderson who was passing at the time received a dreadful fright, but was otherwise uninjured.

The colored posters announcing the fall races of the Turf Club printed at the MAIL office, are declared by all judges to be the best bills ever issued from any office in the country outside of Winnipeg. In this connection we may say the MAIL is now equipped with a most extensive selection of all kinds of type, from the choicest script or pen texts to the

fanciest eight inch wood letter, with cuts, borders, and embellishments of every design, and presses, cutting machines and all such to perfect the finish of everything sent to the office. We can now do anything in the printing line that can be done in the country, in the best of finish and at low rates. We desire the public to bear this in mind. There is no necessity for sending any work past the MAIL office.

**Dr. Good,**  
OCULIST & AURIST.

OF WINNIPEG  
**Will Visit Brandon**

ON THE  
29th, 30th and 31st days of AUGUST,  
When he can be consulted at the

**GRAND VIEW HOTEL.**

**Farm for Sale!**

ON Sec. 24, Tp. 9, R. 18. There is a house, stable and granary valued at \$400; sixty acres under cultivation. All first class land and a good well. Terms—One third cash, balance to suit purchaser. Address  
MATHEW PARROTT,  
Brandon.

**\$25 REWARD \$25**

Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid by the undersigned for the apprehension and conviction of the party or parties who destroyed the toll house at the 15th street Bridge in the city of Brandon, on the night of August 15th, 1885.

DAILY & CALLWELL,  
For Proprietor.

**In the Queen's Bench**

IN EQUITY, IN CHAMBERS, MR. JUSTICE DUBUC.

The Twenty-second day of August A.D. 1885.

Between William Wilson, and James Carrick, Plaintiffs, and George Irwin, James Irwin, and John Jackson, Defendants.

Upon the application of the Plaintiffs, and upon hearing read the affidavit of the above named Plaintiffs, James Carrick and it appearing by evidence that the said Defendant James Irwin and George Irwin are absent and cannot after due diligence be found.

It is ordered that an office copy of the Bill of Complaint in this cause, with the proper endorsements, be considered as personally served upon the said James Irwin and George Irwin by publishing a copy of this order with the notice hereunder written, being Schedule C of general order No. 75 in the Brandon and Brandon Mail newspapers, published in the City of Brandon, once in each, during the ten days immediately succeeding the date hereof.

And it is further ordered that the said Defendants James Irwin and George Irwin do within four weeks after the last of the said publications answer or demur to the said Bill.

And it is further ordered that an office copy of the said Bill properly endorsed, be put up in the office of the Clerk of Records, and Write, within five days, clear days, after the date of this order.

Signed, A. LEMON, Registrar.

To George Irwin and James Irwin, the above named Defendants. Take notice that if you do not do not answer or demur to the Bill pursuant to the above order, the Plaintiffs may obtain an order to take the Bill as confessed against you, and the Court may grant such relief as they may be entitled to see their own showing and you will not receive any further notice of the future proceedings in this cause.

Your answer is to be filed at the office of the Clerk of records and Write at the Court House in the City of Winnipeg.

SIXTON & SIXTON, Plaintiff's Solicitors.

Clerk's Notice of first Posting Voters' List.

**Voters' List, 1885.**

**CITY OF BRANDON,**

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the 14th section of "The Act incorporating the City of Brandon" the copies required by said section to be transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said city, to be entitled to vote in the city at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Brandon on the 17th day of August, 1885, and remains there for inspection.

Elector's are called upon to examine the said list and if any omissions or other errors are perceived therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

JOHN C. KERR,  
Clerk of the City of Brandon.

Dated Brandon, Aug. 18th, 1885.

**FOR SALE.**

A twelve horse-power and Wide Awake Separator at a bargain. Been little used.

Apply to C. H. SMITH,  
Cochrane Co's Office.

**TO LET!**

Some well situated and well improved farms in the vicinity of Brandon. There are a good house, stables and granary on each place which is also fenced. Part of the land is this year in crop, part in stubble and part wooded. Apply to

J. D. MCBURNIE,  
Brandon.

**A. F. & A. G.R.M.**

The regular meeting night of Brandon Lodge, No. 19, is the second Tuesday in each month. Visiting brethren invited.

F. W. PETERS, W. M.  
A. L. McMillan, Sec.

**For Sale.**

HORSES, Implements and Stock. Apply to

J. D. MCBURNIE.



**GREAT SUCCESS**

**AT**

**Jerry Robinson's**

**OLD STAND.**

**Geo. Craig & Co.**

Offer about \$1,000 worth of hard & soft

**FELT HATS**

**AT**

**Buyers' Own Prices**

**LADIES**

SEE OUR

**RIBBONS**

some \$500. Going fast, must be sold; 25 to 50c in

**DRESS GOODS**—Piles of nice Summer Goods; 25c line for 10c, 30c for 15, 40 for 20c, 50 for 25c, and so on.

**BOOTS and SHOES,**

At Less than Wholesale prices.

Mr. Craig leaves for Montreal on Monday, to buy fall goods. As previously announced, all this stock must be cleared out before the reception of new goods.

**GEO. CRAIG & CO**











## Brandon Weekly Mail,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1885.

## THE NORTHWEST CENTRAL.

When the matter of bestowing a land grant on the Northwest Central Railway was being considered some months ago, we expressed a doubt as to the bona fides of the promoters of the scheme. We advised the Government, if they had any reason to believe that a mere grab was intended to withhold their assistance. All the land that can be spared in this province is required for the encouragement of genuine railway enterprises. We can no longer afford to help out the speculator.

For downright, unadulterated impudence commend us at all times, in and out of season, to the vapors of the Winnipeg Free Press. It is needless to say the foregoing excerpt is one of its last utterances. As a matter of fact, when the land grant question was before the House, the Free Press did not offer any suggestion to the Government, and did not express any doubt as to the bona fides of the promoters of the scheme. All it did suggest was the advisability of having the terminus at Sidney instead of Brandon so that Winnipeg might monopolize a trade that was, and is, the natural right of Brandon. As a matter of fact the Free Press has not the honesty to offer in good faith, any suggestion to the Government, when any scheme is before the House; its principal policy is to lie as mute as a lamb until the Government's policy is known, and then find a pretext for abusing it. If it did offer a suggestion, and if that was acted upon, its calling would be gone; and hence the reason for its reticence until the Government's intentions are fully known. Even now it has not the courage to say openly and above board whether Riel should or should not be hanged, as it wants to reserve its "suggestions" for the abuse of the Government which ever course may be taken.

About the only suggestion offered the Government from the Opposition, when the land question referred to above was before the House, was the amendment of Mr. Blake, which Bob Watson, "Manitoba's only representative," found it most convenient to shirk, and which was, in substance, that the grant be subject to sale only to actual settlers and at a maximum figure. As Watson and the Free Press both knew this would prevent the company from realising money on the lands, the restrictions acting like a mortgage, neither of the heroes had a word to say on the subject. As the F. P. is good at "suggesting," we would like to hear its suggestion as to the wisdom of Blake's amendment. Will it offer one?

For the benefit of our neighbor, we may say the Northwest Central is not yet a dead scheme, as Mr. Beatty is endeavoring to raise money to go on with the work, and even if he should fail, no blame can be attached to the Government; they have done their share. Neither is it a matter of much moment to the ratepayers whether or not Beatty and his company sell out their interest at a profit, all the people want is the railway without further taxation, and it is a matter of little concern whether it is built by Beatty or somebody else. It is an undisputed fact the land grant will not be handed over by the Government, except pro rata as the road is built, and it is of little moment whether the builders get it at a figure from Mr. Beatty or for nothing from the Government direct. We have to beg the F. P.'s pardon for intruding on its moonlight enjoyment, but nevertheless it is very desirable the people should be delivered from the deceptive wiles of an irreconcilable Grit press.

## THE WHEAT TRADE.

From present appearances, some of the buyers, at least, have decided on employing the cry of "Frozen wheat," to keep down the prices again this season. While there is

a large quantity of uninjured wheat, as good a sample as the world ever saw, in the country, it cannot be denied there is a large percentage of it more or less affected; but, the unqualified testimony of disinterested millers is, the damage by frost to Manitoba wheat has never been as great as represented by the buyers. In other words the reduction of fair merchantable flour from frozen wheat, is never equal to the reduction in the price of wheat made by the buyers. We readily admit there is no one in a position to give as good a price for wheat, whether injured or otherwise, as the large regular dealers, such as Ogilvie, Howland, McMillan & Co., if their desire for reasonable gains are only kept in bounds as they have facilities for securing the cheapest transport, and realising the best prices at the ultimate markets; but if they want to make more out of their dealings than would constitute a reasonable profit, the cry of "damaged grain" readily enables to do so.

Were the Farmers' Union out of the hands of mount banks, and managed as it should be, it could be made of incalculable service in the handling of the wheat crop of this country, as by an organization it could take the place of the largest buyers in the country, secure every facility they possess, and have its own undisputed machinery for taking the grain from the farmers' wagons and loading it in the warehouses of the largest buyers in Great Britain, and nothing short of this will serve the country. Pettifogging with Howland as was done last year, and buying for Tom, Dick and Harry, simply substitutes the Union for the farmers, and puts it instead of them under the thumb of the buyers. As things now are, there is but a final resort for the farmers and as the disinterested, but at the same time real friend of the farmers, without any motive to serve save their success, we tender them our advice. It is an easy matter for them to find the address of every miller in Ontario, send them samples of the crop they have to dispose of, and ask for quotations. They can then ship by the car load in sacks, and thus avoid the elevator charges and the risk of mixing at Port Arthur. As a car holds but 350 bushels, it is an easy matter for any farmer with the assistance of his neighbors' teams, to load a car in one day, and if he is then in need of money, after having sold his wheat to an Ontario miller, to get what he wants until returns arrive, from any of the banks, on the strength of the shipping bill. Later on, prices are certain to advance, as the scarcity in other producing countries is measured, and it even then the buyers will not pay the prices desired, it is an easy matter for the farmers to resort to the expedient we have briefly named.

## A NEWLY FOUND FRIEND.

Because Principal Grant has chosen to express his opinions on the causes of the Northwest Rebellion, the Free Press has decided that the present Government is responsible for its consequences. We suppose the learned gentleman is a good authority on correct English, and perhaps fair on Latin and Greek composition, but that is no proof that he is an authority on the causes of wars and rebellions, and his own utterances and those of the Free Press are proof of this. For instance the learned gentleman says: "If the Government had made an authoritative declaration that the same treatment that had been given to the halfbreeds in Manitoba would be given to those in the territories, there would have been no difficulty. It was idle to say that halfbreeds in Manitoba had sold their lands and gone into the territories to take up new lots. It would not take a very astute judge to detect the fraudulent claims, which, after all, were not very numerous. It was just as idle to say that none of them had been dispossessed by colonization companies."

In the first place the Government were, as fast as circumstances would

permit, giving the halfbreeds who were old settlers the same treatment that had been given those in Manitoba, but that did not satisfy them—they desired that the breeds who had been treated with in Manitoba, sold out their properties and gone west, should be treated with over again. In other words, that because they were halfbreeds they should receive exceptional treatment, when correspondence, still in existence, from the pen of the Hon. David Mills, Minister of the Interior in the Grit Government, said these breeds should be classed either as white men or Indians and treated accordingly—there should be no half-way measures for them. Again, we may say, the learned principal is laboring under a hallucination when he insinuates that old-settled breeds were dispossessed by colonization companies, as such is not the fact.

The Free Press, however, which is at times more retentive than tight, throws some light on the subject as follows:

"It is the first place there is no evidence that the halfbreeds were seriously discontented under the Mackenzie regime. On the contrary, it is well known that they were but just beginning to murmur at the date of Mr. McKenzie's retirement from power. Their case was never prominently brought before his Administration in any way."

It admits the breeds were "just beginning to murmur at the date of Mr. McKenzie's retirement from power." This proves either the causes of a well grounded murmur were there, or the "murmur" was without cause. If the former, then the Grits were to blame, and if the latter, the breeds complained without reason. It is a well known fact that since the Mackenzie regime went out of office, the Tory Government have done nothing that should excite the suspicions or fears of the halfbreeds, but on the contrary they have prosecuted surveys as fast as possible, and made allotments. If all entitled to consideration have not received it, it is simply because they were unnecessarily impatient, and were not disposed to await their turn. They had been dispossessed of no properties, and had no grounds for even supposing, much less believing, they would not be treated with all just consideration as soon as their cases could be reached.

There is one thing certain, if they commenced to murmur during the Mackenzie regime, as the Free Press says they did, it was because of the manner in which the Mackenzie Government treated them, and as things had been subjected to no change under Tory rule, it is the Grit Administration that must be held responsible for the discontent that culminated in the rebellion.

From a petition presented to the city council on Monday evening last, it would appear some people will not learn wisdom and experience by age. The petition prayed for, in substance, the release of the roller rinks from license fees. When these institutions were being built in the place, the public feeling was they would make a lot of money without leaving the town an equivalent, and on that supposition the council imposed a fee; and now many of the men who favored the license petition the council to remove it. The argument some of the signers furnish is, they signed the petition to get rid of the importunities of the men who took it around. Now, the idea is, what are aldermen expected to do under the circumstances? They cannot be expected to ride the two horses going in opposite directions, and the petitioners ought to know it. The making or unmaking of the place lies as much in the hands of the ratepayers as it does in the hands of the aldermen, and they ought to see they assume their share of the responsibility. The fact is no man ought to sign a petition in any municipality, if he would not be prepared to support it, as a member of the council. Petitioners ought to see the weight of their signatures before they at-

tach them to any documents directing the course of the council. The position Ald. Cameron took was the only sensible one, ratepayers ought to share their own part of the responsibility when they take public matters into their own hands.

The News is the name of a new daily paper that has made its debut at Winnipeg. In the expense of its get up, it is not equal to either of its contemporaries, but it appears to be run on a more sensible commercial basis than either—upon the understanding that the expense of a paper should always be within its receipts. Its make up bears evidence it does not expect to share in any of the plunder of that extra \$8,000 in the Local Government's estimates. It is also smaller in size than either of the other local dailies, but that will enable it to sail clear of carrying the half dozen columns of dead and non-paying advertisements that daily adorn the pages of its contemporaries. It assumes one very anomalous position, however, for the reason of which we would like to hear its explanation, that is its objection to the National Policy, while it admits the wisdom in allowing majorities to rule. As the majority of the electors of the Dominion have on three separate occasions endorsed the N. P., we would like to know the News' argument for its abolition; or its modus operandi for a sectional application, if it is considered unsuitable to Manitoba, while endorsed in most of the other provinces.

## THINGS MIXED.

The position of things in the city council, on Monday evening, was a little mixed to say the least of it. There were petitions of ratepayers praying that the Brandon Brewery be not exempt from taxation, and one of them going so far as to say a brewery could not legally be licensed in the added territory, as if the proprietors of the institution had not taken on much trouble to ascertain the law as the subject, before investing their money, as a disinterested people could take, under any circumstances. Some of the petitioners, too, while setting forth the unfairness of releasing any properties from legitimate taxation, were actually signers to the roller rinks' petition, praying for the removal of license fees from these institutions. They favored exemption in the one case, and they opposed it in the other, and they asked the council to mount the two horses with them and ride away in opposite directions. To be popular then, aldermen have to perform acrobatic feats that would do credit to circus men.

Others of the petitioners, again, suggested that exempting the brewery would be encouraging the use of intoxicating drinks, but the argument for the suggestion was not forthcoming, as indeed it could not be. The Government and the council license some nine or ten hotels in the city to sell all the beer and whiskey they can find mouths to drink, and some petitioners have the assurance to say, if the beer is made in Brandon, the people will drink more of it than if it is imported from Portage la Prairie or Winnipeg. That is sensible, very. A delicate sentimentality smothers the judgment of many a man. For our own part, if beer is to be drunk in the place, and it will be as long as the law suffers importation or manufacture in the country, we would rather see the money that is paid for its purchase circulated in Brandon than elsewhere, as it would assist local business and create a market even though limited for barley besides. A short-sighted sentimentality will not, however, allow some people to see so far.

In a general way we are opposed to bonuses, exemptions, unless they are given upon a reasonable principle—to institutions that will employ considerable labor and that cannot be secured without them. It is a pose that in such a case

## VITAL QUESTIONS.

## CHAPTER.

Ask any one of the most important questions of the day, and you will find the answer in the words "What is the best and only remedy for the cure of the disease of the lungs?" The answer is "The only remedy for the cure of the disease of the lungs is the only remedy for the cure of the disease of the lungs."

"What is the best and only remedy for the cure of the disease of the lungs?" The answer is "The only remedy for the cure of the disease of the lungs is the only remedy for the cure of the disease of the lungs."

"What is the best and only remedy for the cure of the disease of the lungs?" The answer is "The only remedy for the cure of the disease of the lungs is the only remedy for the cure of the disease of the lungs."

"What is the best and only remedy for the cure of the disease of the lungs?" The answer is "The only remedy for the cure of the disease of the lungs is the only remedy for the cure of the disease of the lungs."

"What is the best and only remedy for the cure of the disease of the lungs?" The answer is "The only remedy for the cure of the disease of the lungs is the only remedy for the cure of the disease of the lungs."

by a tax-paying people, which means legal revenues would exceed that of the institution of taxed beer, or otherwise. It is not reasonable to exempt a wage-slave from paying office as a brewery, as the former employ as much labor as the latter, but this does not explain the inconsistency of some petitioners. For instance there were some names protesting against exemption to the brewery that supported not only an exemption but a bonus on the great mill, when in fact and in reality, it was much entitled to exemption as the other and no more so.

However the petition may have been made too late, it is the end sought after. For Monday last, for instance, the council passed a resolution offering to exempt some Emerson parties, if they established a brewery, and doubtless the proprietors of the present one began negotiations with the beer, as people would surely be as liberal to residents as they would be to strangers. When that resolution was passed was the proper time for the petition to



We are feeling hamish.

Since the arrival of our NEW STOCK!

—OF—

FALL and WINTER GOODS.

We find the style and quality all that can be desired, while the value is simply astonishing; we never showed goods so cheap, yet so good. Ladies, come and see our Dress Goods, Velvets, Flashes, Silks, Satins, Novelties, Squares, Jerseys and Trimmings. Gentlemen, inspect our Tents, Umbrellas, Ready-made Clothing, Groceries.



Do Not Keep Us in Suspense. But come at once and see our New Goods, and get prices at

Paisley's



# NEW FALL STOCK!

## ATKINSON & NATION'S,

Are daily receiving large consignments of new goods in every line. The following goods now opened up

### DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, PLUSHES, SILKS

Meltons, Cloakings, Wincies, Opera Flannels, Canton Flannels, Colored and White; Yarns, Tweeds, Cottons, Sheetings &c., &c. Gray Flannels from 20c a yard. Gray Cottons 25 yards for \$1. MEN'S and BOYS CLOTHING of every description. Men's Suits from \$7. Heavy all wool underwear for 75c. Splendid value in wool socks, Cardigan Jackets, Top Shirts, Ties, Braces, Gloves, Mits, &c.

### BOOTS & SHOES

Of every kind and price. None but solid goods sold at prices that cannot be beaten.

**FUR** and other winter goods to arrive in a few days.

For quantity, variety and value in the above lines we take the lead. COME AND SEE!

*Atkinson & Nation,*

N.B.—Please note that we move to

## Our New Store, Cor. Rosser Av. & 8th St.'s,

ABOUT THE 25th INST.

protest. If they did not want a brewery exempted that was the time for them to say so, before the council were led to believe from their silence they favored it; and before money was expended on the belief the citizens and the council would keep good faith with brewers. The apologetic of the matter is, the council is placed in a false position by the petitions of the ratepayers, and in future the only members of the board who will properly discharge their duty, will be the gentlemen who will be guided by their best judgment regardless altogether of the petitions of ratepayers, for when the latter do not take the trouble to be consistent in their prayers, and to study well what they are signing before putting their pens to paper, they are doing public interests much more harm than good.

Another peculiarity of the case is this. Some of the temperance supporters of the petition contend that because the present brewery company are not likely to manufacture as large quantities of lager as the Emerson people promised to do, they are not entitled to the exemption promised the latter, while if we understand temperance principles aright, the people who have the least to do with intoxicating beverages are the most entitled to public consideration—that if the present company made no beer at all they would be pre-eminently entitled to popular favors. To say the least of it, the "mixed position" of the "citizens" renders the duties of Aldermen anything but agreeable to men trying to please the public.

#### EDUCATIONAL BOARD.

**A Number of New School Districts Formed and others Readjusted.**

A special meeting of the Board of Education, Protestant section, was held in the education offices yesterday afternoon, the following members being present: the Most Reverend the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land, Ven. Archdeacon Pinkham, Rev. D. M. Gordon, Rev. Prof. Hart, Rev. Canon O'Meara and the Superintendent, J. B. Somerset. After transacting some business the question of the formation and readjustment of school districts by by-laws of municipal councils and resolutions of Reeves and inspectors was dealt with as follows:—

#### PETITIONS GRANTED.

By-law No. 21 of the Municipal Council of Whitewater, forming a school district which the petitioners named Middleton, but which is to be changed, and readjusting the Alice School District, the number of children of school age in this district being 11; by-law No. 34 of the municipality of Whitewater for the formation of a new school district, to be named Millan, containing 16 children at school age; by-law No. 32 of the municipal council of Birtle readjusting the Rothsay and Budeite school districts by detaching secs. 29 and 21 from the southeast corner of Birtle, and adding them to the Rothsay district. A resolution of the Reeves of Sifton and Whitehead and Inspector Burman for the formation of a new district to be called Griswold, containing 15 children of school age; a resolution of the Reeves of Glenwood, Sifton and Whitewater for the readjustment of the Menteith school district was ordered to be confirmed upon the receipt of an authenticated copy of their resolution; by-law No. 74 of the municipal council of Glenwood for the readjustment of Breeze Lawn school district was also confirmed. By-laws Nos. 30 and 31 of the municipal council of Oak River for the formation of a new school district, to be called Lavinia, and the readjustment of the Ethel and Shoal Lake districts were ordered to be confirmed if it should appear after due enquiry that the Ethel and Shoal Lake districts had been duly notified and made no protest.

By-law No. 13 of the municipal council of Woodworth for the formation of a new school district to be called Hagyard, containing 14 children of school age, was ordered to be declared confirmed, should no

protest be received against it within one month from the date of the by-law. By-law Number 25 of the municipality of St. Clements for the formation of a new school district was ordered to be confirmed should no agreement result from the subsequent proposition for the formation of a union district.

#### REFUSED.

The action of the council of Silver Creek municipality in forming Lakeview and Seaburn school districts was not confirmed, as it appeared doubtful in the case of Lakeview that there was a sufficient number of children of school age, and in the case of Seaburn the proposed formation would seriously interfere with the efficiency of the Boyle school. A petition that had been presented to the Strathclair municipal council for the formation of a new school district and had been refused, was presented in the form of a protest against the action of the council. In this case it appeared that the granting of the petition would have reduced the number of the children in the Elphinstone school district below the number required by law. The action of the council was not therefore interfered with.

The examiners of teachers next presented their report which was adopted, provision being made for the payment of examiners.

#### NEW INSPECTORS.

Owing to the resignation of Rev. Mr. Campbell, Inspector of beautiful Plains, the following arrangements were made: The counties of Beautiful Plains and Westbourne, and the municipalities of North Cypress and North Norfolk to be inspected by Rev. M. Jukes, the county of Portage la Prairie and the municipality of Woodlands to be inspected by Rev. B. Franklin; and the municipalities of South Cypress and South Norfolk to be added to the inspectorial district of Rock Lake.

A committee consisting of Ven. Archdeacon Pinkham, Rev. D. M. Gordon, and Superintendent Somerset was appointed to act in conjunction with the collegiate in making rules for the inspection and government of the collegiate department, and to report at a future meeting upon the whole subject of collegiate education in this province. The superintendent was directed to ratify the appointment of Daniel McIntyre as school inspector for Winnipeg upon receiving official notice. After ordering a number of copies of scripture readings for schools to be obtained, the board adjourned.

## FRASER BROS.,

Masonic Block.

## New Goods!

New Flannels, New Cottons, New Yarns, Duck & Denims, etc., Expected in a few days. New Furs, Caps, Coats, etc. Special Value in Gray Flannels, all wool at 25c.



**FRASER BROS.**

Masonic Block, Brandon.

OUR FALL STOCK is rapidly coming to hand, and we now show a most complete assortment of New Dress Goods.



Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.



## THE REVENUE OF PARIS.

What It Costs to Run the French Capital and Where the Money Comes From.

It takes quite \$50,000,000 a year to run the city of Paris, a great deal more in proportion than that of any other city in the world. But of course this does not include the share of city expenses paid by the State, which in some instances is quite as much as that of the city itself. Over \$19,000,000 are needed to meet the interest and other charges connected with the municipal debt \$4,800,000 for the assistance of the poor and support of the hospitals; almost an equal sum for the maintenance of the police; the paving, keeping clean and lighting of the streets call for \$5,500,000; parks and promenades cost \$1,800,000, and \$1,300,000 go for the water supply and sewerage. Of all these expenditures, the last named—that is, the water and sewers—is the amount least in proportion to the needs of the public, and the city is going to borrow the \$5,000,000 or \$5,000,000 needed in order to make necessary improvements. In order to raise all this money, the citizens are taxed in every conceivable way, but they stand the constant squeezing better than anywhere else that I know of. Not only does all that we eat pay a contribution, but even air and light are not free. I paid \$5 last year simply as taxes on the windows of my apartment, and of course I pay taxes for it and for my furniture besides. The large part of the revenue comes from the octroi. This is a toll duty levied on all building materials, fuel, food (solid or liquid), that come into the city. If you go out for a few days shooting and kill a rabbit or a pair of blackbirds, the green-eyed official who examines all packages that pass in the gate by which you are returning will invite you to step into the octroi and pay toll on them, and if you resist, he will send you to jail and he will not let you out until you have paid the toll. "Do you have a regular league here in Cuba?" "It could hardly be called that. Six or eight years ago an organization was effected, and championship games were played three or four of the subsequent years. But the feeling runs so much higher during a game here than in America that ruptures took place during the other years, and the contest would not be played out. The Havana has always held the flag thus far, but we Almeydaes men think we are the strongest club this season. No contest is being held this season, as the clubs could not agree, and this is only what we call a dignified game." "Do you use the American League rules?" "Yes, sir. Indeed we even call it in English 'one strike,' or 'four balls,' or 'foul,' as the case may be, and we use the English terms 'umpire,' 'fair ball,' etc." "Do many of the players speak English?" "About half of us, who contracted our fondness for the game while in your country. But of course the language of the diamond is Spanish, save for these incidental expressions."—*Havana Cor. N. O. Times-Democrat.*

## BASE-BALL IN CUBA.

Spanish-American Audiences Which Have to Be Divided for Safety.

There are three leading base-ball organizations in Havana—the Havana, the Almendares and the Fes. The Havana has beautiful grounds in a suburban village, supplied with grand stands and an elegant pavilion that has a spacious ball-room in its upper story. The Almendares Club, composed of young men from leading Cuban families, has its park a little ways out on Reina Street, near the Captain-General's botanical gardens. The diamond is a fine one; there is an immense roofed stand for the common herd, and back of the catcher's place is a superb iron pavilion, open on all four sides, with a fine floor for dancing and tiers of chairs in front, with private boxes below.

Honorary members are admitted to this pavilion on presentation of the proper pass showing that they have paid up all dues. I attended one match game between the Havana and the Almendares, at the park of the latter club. The view from the grand stand was a unique one. A row of stately royal palms loomed up in graceful outline against a blue tropic sky at the farther end of the grounds. On the sides an occasional tall shrub, or scrub tree of some sort, appeared above the high board fence, and generally it proved to be loaded with human fruit. The grand stand was filled with, perhaps, one thousand people, while the pavilion was thronged with a typical high-toned Cuban audience.

The friends of the Havana occupied one end of the pavilion, while the Almendares crowd occupied the other. I was told that it would not be safe to have the audience miscellaneous distributed. A riot would be precipitated at the first doubtful point. These fiery Cubans got so excited that they can not control themselves.

"Do you have a regular league here in Cuba?" "It could hardly be called that. Six or eight years ago an organization was effected, and championship games were played three or four of the subsequent years. But the feeling runs so much higher during a game here than in America that ruptures took place during the other years, and the contest would not be played out. The Havana has always held the flag thus far, but we Almendares men think we are the strongest club this season. No contest is being held this season, as the clubs could not agree, and this is only what we call a dignified game." "Do you use the American League rules?" "Yes, sir. Indeed we even call it in English 'one strike,' or 'four balls,' or 'foul,' as the case may be, and we use the English terms 'umpire,' 'fair ball,' etc." "Do many of the players speak English?" "About half of us, who contracted our fondness for the game while in your country. But of course the language of the diamond is Spanish, save for these incidental expressions."—*Havana Cor. N. O. Times-Democrat.*

Why Does the Boy Whistle? A Question Worth Thoughtful and Careful Consideration.

This problem becomes one of practical interest at once, when we remember that if we can but find the cause of an evil we can generally find a cure for it. It is certainly worth thoughtful consideration.

If the above question was propounded to a person who had never heard a boy whistle, he can imagine such a being, he would doubtless answer that boys whistle because they love noise—just as birds sing, such an idea, of course, never occurs to anyone who has ever heard a boy whistle. A philosopher would be more apt to think that the boy whistles because he dislikes music; that he is an innate antipathy to all harmonious sounds, such as it is well known in other animals have, and that in each of them they try to escape, like them, from the hated noise, he delights in offering a continual and public insult to harmony and all its lovers. This theory is also sustained by his well-known admiration and friendship for organ grinders and concert players. But on more careful consideration it is evident that this is a too astrous for the mind of the boy, and he certainly never, for long enough, from the whistling to think of so much.

It has been suggested that perhaps he whistles because he thinks it is a manly virtue, something like smoking and drinking, only cheaper. But the fact is, no, seldom whistle, except in moderation, and the boy is a much farther than the man in this respect that it is as absurd to suppose that the younger imitate the elder as it would be to assert that Irving Hall copies his political methods from Tammany.

The plausible theory is that the boy whistles to attract attention to him. It is true that the boy is ordinarily anxious to be prominent, whether for the sake of a new imitation gold scarf-pin or merely a cigarette, and we might rest satisfied with this explanation if it was only one boy that whistled, or even a few boys, but when all boys whistle, their well-known shrill and defiant caricature of some popular tune becomes only a signal of warning to drive all within range from the vicinity.

The last and best suggestion is that the boy whistles simply because he loves noise. It is not obtrusively a fact that the boy is very fond of noise, and he will go a long way to hear a brass band or even a cabinet organ. But it is also evident that noise is not his sole object in whistling, for there are too many other means of making even more noise with-

in his reach for which he does not care. The kazoo is inexpensive and has great possibilities. Bones make a sharp and disagreeable sound, and should be very popular with him. A tin horn is simple and has a very harsh and resonant tone. And yet none of them has enjoyed any permanent popularity with him. No, there is something beside the love of noise that impels the boy to whistle. Something which the boy does not know himself. Something which we shall never find out. Something which makes the frogs croak and the ass bray and the flies buzz.—*Life.*

## THE BARTHOLOMI STATURE.

Mr. Nye Talks About the Bronze Goddess Whose Mission It is to Enlighten the World.

When Patrick Henry put his old cast-iron spectacles back on the top of his head and whooped for liberty, he did not know that some day we would have more of it than we know what to do with. He dreamed that the time would come when we would have more liberty than we could pay for. When Mr. Henry sawed the air and shouted for liberty or death, I do not believe that he knew that the time would come when liberty would stand knee deep in the mud of Bedford's Island and yearn for a solid place to stand upon.

It seems to me that we have too much liberty in this country in some ways. We have more liberty than we have money. We imagine that every man in America has a right to a full and free liberty at our expense, and the less of an American, the more liberty he can have. If he desires to enjoy himself, all he needs is a slight forenoon and a woman's to mix up with, and he is as good as a citizen. The more I study American institutions the more I regret that I was not born a foreigner, so that I could have something to say about the management of our great land. If I could not be a foreigner, I believe I would prefer to be a Mormon or an Indian, not a tax.

I am often led to ask, in the language of the poet, "Is the Caucasian played out?" Most everybody can have a good deal of fun in this country except the American. He seems to be so busy paying his taxes all the time that he has very little time to mingle in the giddy whirl with the alien. That is the reason that the alien who rides across the United States on the "Limited Mail" and writes a book about us before breakfast wonders why we are always in a hurry. That is the reason we have to throw our meals into ourselves with a dull thud, and hardly have time to maintain a warm personal friendship with our families.

We do not care much for wealth, but we must have freedom, and freedom costs money. We have advertised to furnish a bunch of freedom to every man, woman or child who comes to our shores, and we are going to deliver the goods, whether we have any left for ourselves or not. What would the great world beyond the seas say to us if some day the blue-eyed Mormon, with his heart full of love for our female seminaries and our old women's homes, should land upon our coasts and find that we were using all the liberty ourselves?

What do we want of liberty, anyhow? What could we do with it if we had it? It takes a man of leisure to enjoy liberty, and we have no leisure whatever. It is a good thing to keep in the house for the use of guests only, but we do not need it for ourselves. Therefore, I am in favor of a statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, because it will show that we keep it on top winter and summer. We want the whole world to remember that when it gets tired of oppression it can come here to America and oppress us. We are used to it, and we rather like it. If we don't like it we can get on the steamer and go abroad, where we may visit the effete monarchies and have a high old time.

The sight of the Goddess of Liberty standing there in New York Harbor night and day, bathing her feet in the rippling sea, will be a good thing. It will be first-rate. It may also be productive of good in a direction that many have not thought of. As she stands there, day after day, bathing her feet in the broad Atlantic, perhaps some moss-grown Mormon moving toward the far West, a confirmed victim of the matrimonial habit, may see the beautiful picture in his so-called mind, and remembering how, on his arrival in New York, he saw Liberty bathing her feet with impunity, he may be led in after years to try it on himself.—*Will Nye, in Boston Weekly Eagle.*

## Friendly Consideration.

"Please, mister, gimme a dime to buy some bread," whined a tramp to a man in the street.

"What do you want with it?" was the gruff reply.

"I want to eat it."

"Why don't you go to work and earn it? It only costs a man ninety cents a year to feed himself in this city, and you should surely be able to do as much. I'm a friend of yours, and want to give you the best advice."

"How much do you want?"

"Oh, I ninety dollars a year."

"Well, mister, spend on gimme a lift on that. Make it forty-five, and I'll hustle around for the next six months and try to raise the balance. I don't want to be a hard on a friend, you know, for I've allers been willin' to do my share."

His suggestion was not adopted.—*Mockford's Reader.*

## MAYTIME IN MIDWATER.

The world, what is it to you, dear, And me, it is face be gray, And the new born year be a shrewd fray?

For the flowers that the fierce wind fray? You smile, and the sky seems blue, dear, You laugh, and the moth turns May.

Your hands through the bookshelves flutter; Scott, Shakespeare, Dickens are caught; Blake's visions, that lighten and mutter; Moliere—and his smile has naught Left o' it of sorrow, to utter The secret things of his thought.

No grim thing written or grave, But grows, if you gaze on it, bright; A lack's note rings from the raven, And tragedy's robe turns white; And shipwrecks drift into haven; And darkness languis, and is light.

Grief seems but a vision of madness; Life's key-note peals from above; With naught in it more of sadness, Than broods on the heart of a dove; At sight of you, thought grows gladness, And life, through love of you, love.

Drunkness, or the Liquor Habit, can be cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wretch. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their life without their knowledge, and to-day are as good as sober. No harmful effects, results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Address, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 181 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

## Farm for Sale!

ON Sec. 24, Tp. 9, R. 18. There is a house, stable and granary valued at \$400; sixty acres under cultivation. All first class land and a good well. Terms: One third cash, balance to suit purchaser. Address: MATTHEW PARROTT, Brandon.

## \$25 REWARD \$25

Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid by the and awarded for the apprehension and conviction of the party or parties who destroyed the toll house at the 18th street bridge in the city of Brandon, on the night of August 15th, 1885.

DAILY & GOWELL, For Proprietor.

## TO LET!

Some well situated and well improved farms in the vicinity of Brandon. There are good houses, stables and granary on each place which is also fenced. Part of the land is this year in crop, part in stubble and part plowed. Apply to J. D. McBURNE, Brandon.

## A. F. &amp; A. G. R. M.

The regular meeting night of Brandon Lodge, No. 19, in the second Tuesday in each month. Visiting brethren invited.

F. W. PETERS, W. M. A. L. McMILLAN, Sec.

## \$1

## 13 WEEKS.

The Illustrated SPRING WELD will be mailed, free of charge, to any address in Canada, for three months on receipt of One Dollar.

Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free. Address all orders to Sporting World Pub. Co., BOX 40, NEW YORK.

## NOTICE!

FIND in the wheat field on Sec. 4, Tp. 6, Range 15, a pony. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement and other legal expenses. If not called for and taken away, said pony will be sold in due time to cover expenses. WM. MUNROSE, Langville P. O., Man. Ag. 25-27.

## Good Girl Wanted.

Apply to MRS. KELLY, At her mill.

## To Rent

## ROSELAND.

BLACKSMITH SHOP and Toolshed on Sec. 25, Tp. 9, Range 15, eight miles from Brandon. School house, post office on same section. Applicant can have immediate possession of shops. Apply to J. D. McBURNE, Brandon.

## TO RENT!

The Store lately occupied by Hulton Crossley, on 9th St., Brandon. Liberal Terms. Apply to W. A. MACDONALD, Barrister.

## Auction Sale

## Of City Property.

Under power of sale contained in a registered Mortgage there will be sold by Public Auction by H. J. NIXON, Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms, corner of 2nd street and Rosser Avenue in the City of Brandon, on

Monday, Sept. 14th, 1885.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the following lands, being lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 13 City of Brandon, according to registered plan No. 15, being subdivisions of sec. 25, Tp. 9, R. 18 west. There is a dwelling house 2 and a half stories high and other improvements upon said lots. The 5 percent of the purchase money must be paid down at time of sale. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Carruthers & Brook, Winnipeg, or to ATKINS, OLIVER & HAMILTON, Vendue Solicitors, Winnipeg.

## Perfect Fits.

IF YOU WANT A

## Cheap &amp; Neat Fitting Suit

—Call on—

L. STOCKTON,

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store

## Fashionable Summer Suits

FROM \$16 UP.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Bring along your cash and we will make prices suit you.

L. STOCKTON, Pioneer Tailor.

## NOTICE TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

I beg to inform School Teachers in Manitoba and the Northwest, that I have the most complete assortment of supplies every description of school supplies at the following prices, guaranteed First Class.

Eastern and Western Hemisphere, one map each, \$1.00; Europe, Asia, Africa, separately, 50c each; North America, South America, separately, 50c each; United States of America, separately, 50c each; Dominion of Canada, new and enlarged, 50c each; Map of Manitoba, new and enlarged, 50c each.

## C. Cliffe.

Mail Office, Brandon.

## FIRE!!!

—THE—

## CALEDONIAN

## INSURANCE COMPANY

is prepared to insure buildings and stock against loss by fire in Brandon and vicinity.

E. FITZBUCKE, Brandon. LEWIS & KERBY, Winnipeg, General Agents.

## —GENERAL—

## BLACKSMITHING

GENTLEMEN: I have opened a shop on the Cor. 12th St., ROSSER AV.

And am prepared to do all kind of work in blacksmithing. Prices that are contracted for tender in the best of terms, and a specialty.

Satisfaction given. No Pay. Give me a call and you will have a horse, pig, sheep or a cow shod done thoroughly.

W. GIVIN.

Brandon, Aug. 1885.



## MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Post Master General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on 15th September, 1885, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mail, on a proposed Contract for six years, a telegram to be sent per week each way, between Brandon and Souris, from the 1st November next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle. The Mails to leave Brandon on Monday at 7 o'clock, arrive at Brandon at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, and leave Brandon at 10 o'clock on Wednesday. Leave Brandon same day at 4 p.m. or after arrival of the mail train from Winnipeg. Arrive at Souris within four and a half hours.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tenders may be obtained at the Post Office of Brandon, Roseland, Souris and at the office.

W. W. McLEOD, Post Office Inspector's Office, Brandon, Aug. 25th, 1885.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Brandon, Aug. 25th, 1885.

## T. LEE &amp; CO.

Importers and manufacturers of all kinds.

Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Bridles, Whips, etc.

## SATCHELS AND VALISES

of all kinds.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING TRUNKS.

## Oxen and Horses' Outfit

Trunk Locks and Keys always on hand.

SIXTH STREET, NEAR ROSSLER AVE.

## Private Funds

## TO LOAN

At Current Rates of Interest

Apply to W. A. MACDONALD, Barrister, Brandon.

ATKINS, OLIVER & HAMILTON, Vendue Solicitors, Winnipeg.

ATKINS, OLIVER & HAMILTON, Vendue Solicitors, Winnipeg.

ATKINS, OLIVER & HAMILTON, Vendue Solicitors, Winnipeg.

ATKINS, OLIVER & HAMILTON, Vendue Solicitors, Winnipeg.

ATKINS, OLIVER & HAMILTON, Vendue Solicitors, Winnipeg.

ATKINS, OLIVER & HAMILTON, Vendue Solicitors, Winnipeg.

ATKINS, OLIVER & HAMILTON, Vendue Solicitors, Winnipeg.

ATKINS, OLIVER & HAMILTON, Vendue Solicitors, Winnipeg.

ATKINS, OLIVER & HAMILTON, Vendue Solicitors, Winnipeg.



## MISCELLANEOUS.

A Pennsylvania court has decided that as elections are not under the common law, bets thereon are not for-  
—*Philadelphia Press.*

Enough land in the United States is owned by foreign syndicates to furnish 250,000 families with eighty acres of land apiece.—*Troy Times.*

The Odd Fellows of Maine have a membership of 14,656, and since their organization in the State, in 1833, have paid for individual relief \$477,323.

"How can I find out all about the prospectively benedict? Has she a brother? If so, consult him."—*Post.*

Large quantities of timber are now being cut at the West, in a special manner, for railroad purposes, the object being to increase the tenacity of the wood for holding spikes, etc., as the wood is denser, and its ability to resist mechanical wear.—*Chicago Jour.*

A gentleman who imagined that he had a lady friend, advanced correspondence and addressed her: "I beg pardon, but isn't this Miss Redgate?" "No, sir," replied the lady, "my name is Redgate." "Ah," he said, "I must be color blind."—*N. Y. Times.*

The prose of war differs from the poetry to the extent that martial music, the glory of victory and the gleaming of arms and the tramp of armed men, are from the groans of the wounded and dying, the ghastly corpses, the blood-soaked fields, and the weeping and mourning of those whose loved ones have been laid in gory graves.—*N. Y. Times.*

From some experiments made at the University of Kansas it appears that the average person can taste the bitter of saline when one part is dissolved in 1,000 of water. Salt was detected with one part in 640 of water, sugar in 128 of water, baking-soda in 40 of water. In nearly all cases females could detect a smaller quantity than males.

During a very tedious ride on a railroad out of Memphis the passengers, tired, dirty and thirsty, all cursed the company, with the exception of one passenger. His fellow-passengers commented on this and asked him why he didn't curse the road, too. "It would be for naught," he replied, "as I am traveling on a free pass; but if they don't better pretty soon I'll go out and buy a ticket and join you."—*St. Louis.*

A farmer living near Howe's Cave, N. Y., had a surprise recently. He was plowing a field about half a mile from the cave's mouth. He stopped for a few minutes to rest himself and his horse under the spreading branches of a tree. Moving on a little distance, he turned and looking back was dumbfounded to see that the large tree was gone. He ran back and almost fell into a great chasm, which had swallowed the tree and a piece of land. It is believed that this will lead to the discovery of an outlet from the rear of Howe's Cave.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

## GRINDSTONES.

More Used Now Than Formerly—Where They Come From and Their Prices.

There are two mistaken ideas about grindstones in the public mind," said a dealer in those articles, whose place was visited by a reporter yesterday. "One is that they are going out of use, and the other that they explode. Instead of their going out of use, just the reverse is the fact, for more are used now than ever before. Why is this? Because of improved cutting machinery, which makes the use of grindstones to a great extent in perfect condition. As for exploding, as you read about in some papers in a while, that's all nonsense. They do not explode. But they do break, scattering themselves in some and hurting people. But this is due to their being mounted on a bad base, or to anything of an explosive nature about them.

"Where do most of the grindstones come from?" was asked.

"France and Germany chiefly," was the answer. "Some come from England and some from the western part of this country. They are found in Ohio, but not at all in large quantities. The Ohio stones are good for grinding, but the French and German ones are the best, because they are used for finer work. For that reason, I send a great many of them to people in the far West, even to Nebraska and California. I send them to Central America. I have two, but many in this city. The largest grindstone I ever sold was 24 inches in diameter and had an 18-inch face. The size most generally used is twenty-four inch diameter and a three to four inch space."

"What do grindstones cost?" "The smallest, as a three inch diameter, two inches thick. A single one of these costs thirty cents and \$2.75 a dozen. One ten inches in diameter, two inches thick, costs ninety cents. One thirty inches in diameter four inches thick, costs \$3.50. One thirty-seven inches in diameter, seven inches thick, costs \$18.50. A grindstone forty-eight inches in diameter, eight inches thick, which is the largest in the regular size,

## W. F. WILSON, STILL TO THE FRONT IN THE

### Furniture Business,

with the largest and best selected stock of goods ever brought into the city, all selected personally at the manufacturers, bought at prices that will enable me to sell lower than has ever been known in the Province. Specially low prices on Parlor and Bedroom Suites for the next Thirty Days. A full line of Picture Frames, Mouldings, Pictures, Frames, Brackets, Mirrors, Fancy Goods.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Corner Rosser Avenue and 6th Street

Goods Sold on Monthly Payments.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

### THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds.

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Thomas Holloway's Establishment,

78, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON,

And are sold at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 35s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

2d.—Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford St., London, they are spurious.

GO TO

### Whitehead & Whitelaw's

—FOR—

Blue Vitrol.  
Barrel Salt.  
Coal Oil.  
Sugar and Syrup.  
Boots and Shoes.

A lot of the above just received and can be had in Wholesale and Retail quantities.

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

Farm Produce Bought and Sold.

### P. E. DURST, THE PIONEER JEWELLER,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Gold and Silver, English, Swiss and American Watch  
Clocks, Jewelry, Electro Plated Ware, Spectacles, Com-  
passes, Telescopes.

ROCKFORD WATCH,



THE RAILROAD TIMEKEEPER.

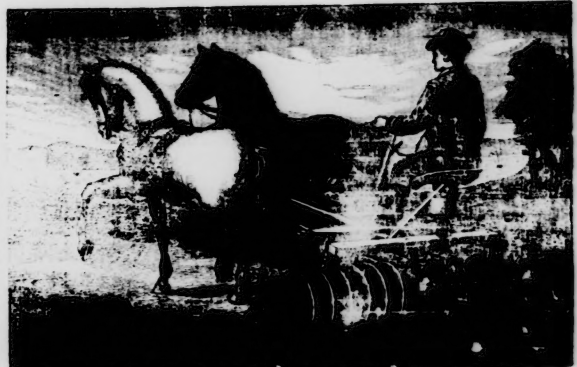
Agent for W. J. MOHAMM'S SHOW CASES.

Personal supervision to all REPAIRING, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
ROSSER AVENUE. BRANDON.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated

THE

## Corbin Disk Harrow —AND Seeder Attachment.



(Patented in U. S. and Canada.)

This Harrow has Sharp Steel Disks,  
Lever to regulate Depth of Cut and  
Seeder Attachment.

"THE BEST DISK HARROW IN THE WORLD"  
it saves "back setting" it saves seed it saves horse flesh and  
increases the crop.

A FACT—A man can ride this machine and do  
more work, and do it thoroughly, with less tax on his team,  
than with any tooth harrow or cultivator in the market. We  
have thousands of endorsements and testimonials.

High winter freights will prevent the sale of only a limited  
number this season. Farmers should secure one at once.

Also the Corbin Wrought Rim Roller filled with smooth  
Journals Babbitted Boxes.

Much more durable and lasting than Wooden Rollers—  
Exposed to the weather.

Wm. Johnston, Agent, Brandon, Man.

Made by St. Law, Man'g. Co. of Ont. limited Prescott,  
Ont.

### JOHN DIAMONSON

DEAL

GROCERIES,  
DRY GOODS

Boots and Shoes, etc.

Cornes Ninth St. and Rosser Avenue.

BRANDON, MANITOBA



## Look Out!

For the advertisement next week, of the

Pioneer Boot and Shoe House,

9th St. This is the popular establishment of  
the city.

W. Senkbiel, Prop.

Blood  
Bitters

Cures Disordered Liver, Indigestion, Constipation,  
Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys,  
Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula,  
Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood,  
or irregular action of the Bowels.



## TOWN TOPICS

His Excellency is expected to reach Brandon next Saturday.

Senator Schultz is said to be dying at Ottawa.

Jas. Gonnoud gormandized more whiskey than he could carry and was taxed \$5 by the Beak.

McKeown, the Winnipeg slugger, got a good drubbing at Grand Forks yesterday, at the hands of Larran.

Atkinson & Nation are preparing to shift their quarters to Dr. McDiarmid's new block. They are a pushing firm, and will endeavor to secure their share of the business.

The following are among the successful candidates, in the election on the 15th, for seats in the North-west Council: Ross, of Moosejaw; Jelly and Secord, of Regina; Jackson and Porter, of Qu'Appelle; and Marshall-Say, of Whitewood. Before of Moosomin, was unopposed.

The Judicial Board met on Tuesday, and Mr. L. Buchan was released from the Secretary-treasurership. Mr. Malby, his deputy, was promoted to the position, and Mr. Wetherill was given second place. We are confident the appointments will give general satisfaction, and we are equally confident the appointees will endeavor to faithfully discharge their duties.

Riel is sentenced to be hanged on Friday, but as his counsel have taken his case to the Privy Council, it is not unlikely a reprieve will be granted until the decision of the P. C. is known, and there can be nothing wrong in such a course. An offender is always entitled to what ever favors the strict letter of the law allows him, but in Riel's case nothing more should be granted. The public will not justify the government in further interference.

The following will be the excursion hours to the Provincial Exhibition on the C.P.R.: From Brandon, on Wednesday, Sept. 30, leaving Brandon at six a. m., and leaving other stations as follows: Chatter, 6.13 a. m.; Douglass, 6.26; Sewell, 6.45; Carberry, 7.06; Mebourne, 7.25; Sidney, 7.36; Austin, 8.00; McGregor, 8.16; Bagot, 8.32; Burnside, 8.50; Portage la Prairie, 9.10; High Bluff, 9.30; Poplar Point, 9.50; Reburn, 10.05; Marquette, 10.20; Meadows, 10.35; Rosser, 11.10; Bergen, 11.10; arriving at Winnipeg 11.30 a. m.

Mr. Hughes, of the firm of Hughes & Patrick is now in Rat Portage completing one of the largest lumber deals ever made in the province, by a private firm. He is purchasing upwards of a million feet of every description of dimension, and the firm promise to give the public the benefit of their enterprise. It would seem as if the day for heavy importation of ordinary lumber was finally over.

Mr. Stewart Fraser and Mr. Cliffe, of the MAIL, have to thank Mr. Leeson, of the Halfway House, for many courtesies extended them last week, while out ducking in that vicinity. While there we saw the best of evidence of Mr. L's success as a farmer. Though but about four years in the country, he has all his sons comfortably settled about him on thrifty, well improved farms, with large crops, and extensive herds of cattle. Although Mr. L. has suffered in common with his fellow countrymen, from the injury done by frosts, he has lost no confidence in the future of this country. He believes that all should engage in mixed farming, and that when wheat cropping is resorted to the earliest maturing species should be sown. If the price is not so good for the products, the yield will be heavier, and freedom from frosts a certainty.

Great excitement prevailed at St. Louis City on Sunday, the 6th inst. About six in the morning, Mr. Wilkes who keeps a general store, got up and found a pair of ponies in a light rig, that had evidently been in the river. A few things in the rig were also wet; and two sacks of wheat were found near the school house, that had slipped out of the rig, the back board having got out of place. Tracing it down to the river, near a place where it is sometimesforded, for a short cut, in a deep eddy, were found floating a sack of flour, a paul containing groceries. A number of people gathered and one to the crowd that it was Short's team, and the prevailing opinion was that we were now a tailor short. Near night, as Mr. Short had not

turned up, the team was taken home, and the news given to his wife in as gentle a shape as possible. His father-in-law came to search for him, but for unlately Mr. Short got home after his team had got away from him, and he had hunted for them on the wrong trail.

Alex Fraser and Sam Bower went "fowling" the other day, and they captured an excellent mixed bag—a badger and a bull frog. It is needless to say they shot both on the wing.

## POISONED.

Scarcely a family exists but that some member is suffering with bad blood and secretions from constipation giving rise to Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions, Catarrh and other complaints, indicating lurking blood poison, which a few bottles of Bar-dock Blood Bitters would eradicate from the system.

The editor has to thank Reeve Kirchhoffer for a brace of fine ducks mallards, if we understand ornithology. It was a lucky thing that Shupe's setter had got out of the way before these ducks were downed, or we might not have as fine a story to tell.

## LOST!

How many people of both sexes are suffering from lost vitality, all broken down, and on the verge of Consumption that might be restored, as many have been when given up to die, if they would use Bar-dock Blood Bitters, which restores lost vitality and gives new vigor to the debilitated system.

## WANDERING SPIRIT.

He Explains why he Fought Against the Whites.

Saskatchewan Herald.

Mr. Peter Ballendine had a long interview with Wandering Spirit at Pitt a few days ago. Like all the other Indians who have been interviewed on the causes that led to their rising in rebellion, he put the blame on other shoulders than his own. He says it was Big Bear and his son who planned the massacre at Frog Lake, and although he took part in it, as he was urged to do, it was only after he had done the shooting that he realized his wickedness and folly. Knowing that the shooting of Mr. DeLaney was enough to bring him to the gallows if caught, he fell in with Big Bear and his son and councillors in their determination to fight the police, and was one of the most anxious to bring about a collision.

Exasperated at the cowardice shown at the fight at Frenchman's knoll, and the subsequent nervous fight through the woods, Wandering Spirit taunted the others about their want of pluck, and after many angry words with Big Bear at length gave notice that he would go with the Wood Crees, who were not going to allow themselves to be dragged into a fight. He kept his word and left the camp with them. When they surrendered Gen. Middleton stipulated that they should bring in the spirit as a prisoner—an undertaking which they faithfully carried out.

When asked why he attempted to kill himself a fortnight ago, he said he knew he would be hanged and wanted to die then so that he would not tell tales and implicate others. Since then, however, he had changed his mind and was glad he was going to get well. He did not like the way his former friends talked about him, and now he wanted to get well and tell all he knew about the uprising and why he took part in it, and then they might hang him if they liked.

Like all who have been questioned as to why they took up arms, he tells us "they urged him to it," but not one word of personal reason.

## CERTAIN CURE.

A Cure for Cholera Morbus.—A positive cure for this dangerous complaint, and for all severe or chronic forms of Bowel Complaint, including St. Summer and Fall, is found in Dr. F. W. Allen's Extract of Wild Strawberry; to be procured from any druggist.

## IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of Lily, wife of David Grant, of Minnedosa, who died Sept. 2nd, 1885, aged 26, Township 11, Sec. 7, Range 30.

I stood beside her bed and wept,  
I thought her end was nigh—  
It seemed so very hard to bear,  
She was so young to die.

Her voice, her face, her look comes back  
But she no more can be  
The wife, the friend, the counsellor  
That she has been to me.

In all my onward journeying  
Through life's uncertain way,  
Teach me, Oh Lord! to bless the hand  
That gives and takes away.

And she who only goes before,  
Made free from sin and pain,  
Ere many suns shall rise and set  
I hope to meet again.

## For Sale!

ONE  
POOL TABLE.

May's make, in good condition, will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at the EDIE HOUSE.

Brandon, Sept. 7th.

## Cook Wanted!

A good female cook will hear of a good situation at wages by applying at the EDIE HOUSE.

## Notice to Creditors

The Creditors of James Hughan late of the city of Brandon in the Province of Manitoba who died on or about the 10th day of December 1884 and all others having claims against his Estate are hereby notified to send by post prepaid or otherwise deliver to Dally and Caldwell, of Brandon, the Solicitors for Andrew Jukes the Administrator of the deceased on or before the 15th day of October 1885 their Christian names and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claim a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, and in default thereof and immediately after the said 15th day of October 1885, the assets of the said James Hughan, deceased, will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required.

Dated at Brandon, 15th day of September, A. D. 1885.  
DAILY & COLDWELL. ANDREW JUKES.  
Solicitors. Administrator.

## Notice to Creditors

The Creditors of Mary Chapman, late of the City of Brandon, widow, deceased, who died on or about the 17th day of August, 1885, and all others having claims against her estate are hereby notified to send by post prepaid, or otherwise deliver to the undersigned executor of the estate and effects of the said deceased at the late residence of the deceased, 12th Street, Brandon, on or before the 15th day of October, 1885, their Christian names and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, and in default thereof and immediately after the said 15th day of October the assets of the said Mary Chapman deceased, will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which notice shall have been given as above required. And this notice being given under the Statute in that behalf directed, the Executor will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received by him, or his Solicitors at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Brandon, this 10th day of September, 1885.  
DAILY & COLDWELL. WILLIAM CHAPMAN.  
Solicitors. Executor.



GRAND  
Colonial Exhibition in London, Eng., 1886

FIFTY-FOUR THOUSAND FEET  
REAR FOR CANADA.

First Royal Exhibition Since 1862.

THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION to be held in LONDON, England, commencing in MAY 1st, 1886, is intended to be on a scale of great magnitude, having for object to mark an epoch in the relations of all the parts of the British Empire with each other, and to give to the event a Royal Commission is issued for the holding of this Exhibition, for the first time since 1862, and his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been appointed President by Her Majesty.

The vast space of 54,000 square feet has been allotted to the Dominion of Canada by command of the President, His Royal Highness.

This Exhibition is to be purely Colonial and Indian, and no competition from the United Kingdom or from foreign nations will be permitted, the object being to exhibit to the world the large what the Colonies can do.

The greatest opportunity ever offered to Canada is thus afforded to show the distinguished place she occupies, by the progress she has made in AGRICULTURE, IN HORTICULTURE, IN THE INDUSTRIAL AND FINE ARTS, IN THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, IN THE NATURAL RESOURCES, IN MANUFACTURES, IN MINING, IN AGRICULTURE, IN PUBLIC WORKS BY MODELS AND DRAWINGS, also in an adequate display of her vast resources in the Fur-trade and in Furs and Minerals, wealth, and also in Shipping.

All Canada's of all parties and classes are invited to come forward and vie with each other in displaying on this great occasion to put Canada in her true place as the premier colony of the British Empire, and to establish her position in the world.

Every farmer, every producer, and every manufacturer, has interest in assisting it, having been already demonstrated that extensive trade always follows such efforts.

By order, JOHN LOWE,  
Sec. of the Dept. of Agriculture,  
Ottawa, 1st Sept., 1885.



## MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa on 11th noon, on 20th October next for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mail, on proposed contracts for four years, over each of the following routes from 1st of January next.

Ardvick & Mussellboro, via Newhaven and Lorne, once per week, computed distance 17 1/2 miles.  
Ardvick & Mussellboro, via Newhaven and Lorne, once per week, computed distance 17 1/2 miles.  
Ardvick & Mussellboro, via Newhaven and Lorne, once per week, computed distance 17 1/2 miles.  
Ardvick & Mussellboro, via Newhaven and Lorne, once per week, computed distance 17 1/2 miles.  
Ardvick & Mussellboro, via Newhaven and Lorne, once per week, computed distance 17 1/2 miles.  
Ardvick & Mussellboro, via Newhaven and Lorne, once per week, computed distance 17 1/2 miles.  
Ardvick & Mussellboro, via Newhaven and Lorne, once per week, computed distance 17 1/2 miles.  
Ardvick & Mussellboro, via Newhaven and Lorne, once per week, computed distance 17 1/2 miles.  
Ardvick & Mussellboro, via Newhaven and Lorne, once per week, computed distance 17 1/2 miles.  
Ardvick & Mussellboro, via Newhaven and Lorne, once per week, computed distance 17 1/2 miles.

Post Office Inspector's office, Winnipeg, 31st of July, 1885.  
W. W. McLEOD,  
P. O. Inspector.



## JOB LOTS

— AT —

**Jerry Robinson's**  
BANKRUPT STOCK SALE!

**Geo. Craig & Co.**

Just arrived an immense purchase of

**Manufacturer's JOB LINES,**

Which owing to over production and depression in business Mr. CRAIG has secured at less than the cost of the raw material.

## SEE OUR

Tweeds at 45c. worth 60c.  
Shirtings at 10c. worth 25c.  
Wineys at 10c. worth 15c.  
Womens Wool Hose at 25c. worth 40c.  
Mens ALL WOOL Underclothing at 70c. worth \$1.  
Men's Braces, A MARVEL, 10c.

## LADIES!

Make it a point to see a large lot of

**Trimmed Bonnets and Hats**

Beautiful Goods!

Newest Styles!

**A Special Bargain.**

Offered together with all remaining lines of the Bankrupt Stock in BOOTS & SHOES and GROCERIES at

**DESPERATE PRICES!**

Call and be Convinced!

We are SELLING CHEAP.

**GEO. CRAIG & Co.**